Abstract

The present invention is directed to an electrophoresis apparatus comprising: an inner electrode positioned in an inner electrolyte zone; a substantially non-planar outer electrode positioned in an outer electrolyte zone, wherein the electrodes are positioned so as to be adapted to generate a radial electric field in an electric field area therebetween upon application of an electric potential between the inner and outer electrodes; first and second substantially non-planar membranes disposed in the electric field area and forming a first interstitial volume; means adapted to communicate fluids to the inner electrolyte zone, the outer electrolyte zone, and the first interstitial volume; means adapted to provide a sample constituent to the first interstitial volume; and means adapted to apply an electric potential across at least the electric field area wherein upon application of the electric potential at least one component in the sample constituent is caused to move through at least one membrane to an adjacent electrolyte zone.